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M'KINLEY'S PLANS

Starvation and Misery in Cuba to Cease--Force Will Be Used If Necessary.

HAVANA TO BE BOMBARDED

If Spain Refuses Landing of Provisions, United States Navy to Take Cuban Capital--Everything Ready.

New York, April 15. A special to the World from Washington says: The president's present intention is to send merchant vessels loaded with medicines, food and clothing for the starving Cubans to Havana and Matanzas. These vessels will be accompanied by 20 warships and transports carrying United States regular troops. They will land peacefully and take possession of the fortified towns, unless Spain fires on them. If Spain fires the first shot the battleships Indiana and Iowa and the monitors Puritan, Terror and Amphitrite will instantly begin the bombardment at Havana with 12 and 13-inch guns. The bombardment is not likely to last longer than the bombardment of Alexandria by the British fleet in 1882, about four hours. The only thing left to do will be for the United States torpedo boats to clear the Havana harbor of submarine mines and the United States will be in possession of the capital of Cuba.

Death of Herbert Morris.

Chicago, April 15.—Herbert Morris, son of the multi-millionaire packer, Nelson Morris, died today after an illness of several weeks. A present of \$3,000,000 was made by Nelson Morris to Herbert when the young man was married last June to Miss Hulda Bloom.

Code of Civil Procedure.

Every practicing attorney in the territory should have a copy of the New Mexico Code of Civil Procedure, bound in separate form with alternate blank pages for annotations. The New Mexican Printing company has such an edition on sale at the following prices: Leatherette binding, \$1.35; full law sheep, \$2; flexible morocco, \$3.50.

FOUNTAIN MURDER CASE.

Prosecution Making a Strong Case--Several Important Witnesses Examined.

Special to the New Mexican. Las Cruces, April 15.—Court opened at 10 o'clock, in the Fountain murder case. The first witness called was J. Wayland. When examined by Attorney Childers, he stated that he saw Carr on Saturday, February 1, at his ranch, two miles west of the road and three miles from the chalk hills. Wayland was cross-examined by Attorney Fall, but his testimony was not shaken.

Dr. J. H. Blazer was next called to the stand and examined by Mr. Childers. The doctor stated that Colonel Fountain stayed with him at his place on Tuesday night; that the colonel said that indictments had been procured against the members of this gang; that evidence enough had been gathered to send them to the penitentiary if he or his witnesses were not gotten out of the way. Colonel Fountain mentioned Carr, Lee, McNew and Gilliland as the men he was afraid of. The colonel also said that while he was making coffee in camp, bump some men whom he thought had went home several days before, passed and he thought it rather suspicious. His horse strayed off and he sent his boy after it as he was afraid, while he stayed by the buggy with the guns.

A. J. Dieter was called to the stand and examined by Mr. Childers. Colonel Fountain stayed with him Friday night and told him that Lieutenant Stottler had offered him an escort, and that the horse came back Sunday or Monday, looking as if it had been ridden. Court has adjourned until 11 o'clock in the morning, when John Meadows, who is here, will be called to the witness stand.

SALVATION ARMY COLONISTS.

Twenty-five Families Left Chicago Today to Locate in Colorado.

Chicago, April 15.—The pioneer group of colonists from Chicago, who will settle on the Salvation Army lands in Powers county, Colorado, 25 families, left Chicago today in a special car, via the Santa Fe railroad. To each family will be assigned a ten acre tract, house, horse, cow, agricultural implements and each will be provided with supplies for immediate wants.

Congressman Curtis Renominated.

Horton, Kas., April 15.—Congressman Charles Curtis was renominated on the 73d ballot.

ARMY MOVEMENTS

Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery on the Move to the Front--Commanders Assigned.

A LURID CHICAGO STORY

Reported That Positive Proof of Spain's Treachery in Maine Disaster Has Been Found By Arrest of the Man Who Planted Mine.

Washington, April 15.—The War department order issued at 4 o'clock this afternoon directs that the 1st, 2d, 3d, 6th, 9th and 10th cavalry proceed at once to Chickamauga; the 1st, 7th, 8th, 12th, 14th, 18th, 23d, 24th infantry to New Orleans; the 2d, 3d, 10th, 11th, 19th, 20th and 22d to Mobile, and the 4th, 5th, 6th, 9th, 13th, 17th and 21st to Tampa. All light batteries and artillery regiments, except the 6th and 7th recently organized under act of congress, will go to Chickamauga.

The officers who will be in command will be General Shafter, at New Orleans; General Coppinger, at Mobile, Ala.; General Wade, at Tampa; General Brooke, at Chickamauga national park. This action it is believed indicates that large naval and military demonstrations will be made in the vicinity of Cuba with the view to the immediate enforcement of the action of congress for the termination of trouble in Cuba.

Chicago, April 15.—The Times-Herald says: Charles A. Crandall, alias Emanuel Escadero, who, acting under the personal orders of Captain-General Weyler, placed mines and torpedoes in Havana harbor, has been run to earth in Chicago. Three United States secret service agents are taking him to Washington. He was run down by a Cuban spy.

Crandall says: "I am an American by birth and formerly lived in New York City, and have served in the United States navy, on the cruiser San Francisco. I have made a study of mines and torpedoes for years. I went to Lima, Peru, where I entered the employ of Grace & Co., of London, in their nitre beds, and while there Emil L. Castillo, an agent of the Spanish government, induced me to go to Cuba as an expert on coast defense for General Weyler. I began laying the mines and torpedoes early in the spring of 1896, and finished about a year later. My work was performed at night. In all, 17 mines and ten torpedoes were placed. The mines were made in England, the torpedoes in Italy. When the work was completed I made a chart, showing the location of all the mines and torpedoes and submitted it to Weyler. I was then directed to place three mines and seven torpedoes in the harbor at Manzanillas. This was completed early last July. When I finished Weyler asked me to place an additional mine near buoy No. 1 in the Havana harbor, which I did. I received a complete chain of mines about the harbor. Weyler asked me if it were possible for a ship to enter the harbor or to leave with the chain of torpedoes and mines as placed there. I showed him my rough chart, and he directed several changes, especially in the channels opposite the navy yard.

When my work was done he handed me a passport to Key West and assured me I would not receive my pay until the first mine or torpedo was used. I remained in Havana until February 10, when I went to Key West where I remained until March 1, on which day I received my last Spanish gold from Havana. After the Maine was blown up, I kept in hiding with a colored family near Fort Taylor, but as soon as I received the word to skip I left as a stow-away on the first steamer to Miami, Fla. The Maine was blown up at the identical buoy where Weyler ordered me to place the additional mine. From Miami, I went to Nashville, where I received the following letter from Havana, dated March 1, 1898: "Destroy all evidence. Go to New York for a ticket for London which awaits you there. (Signed) 'Diaz.'" This was from Weyler's long trusted adjutant and spy, who executes all edicts issued by Weyler from Spain."

Crandall avers he was directed to assume the name of Escadero by Weyler. He has several letters from Weyler regarding his work and a military pass from that officer, which he turned over to the United States secret service agents.

Capture Not Known in Washington. Washington, April 15.—Chief Wilkie, of the secret service, knows nothing of the reported capture of the alleged layer of the Spanish mines or torpedoes in the Havana harbor.

Lee to Have An Important Command. The president has decided to give Consul General Lee, the command of the Virginia volunteers in the event of hostilities between this country and Spain, says a Washington correspondent of the World.

More War Material. The Wilson line steamer Marengo, which arrived here today from New Castle, England, brought 250 tons of war material, recently purchased from Armstrong, Mitchell & Co.

Steamships Chartered. The government has chartered the steamships St. Paul, New York, St. Louis and Paris of the American line.

Flying Squadron Moving. Newport News, April 15.—The flying squadron has passed the capes en route to Old Point Comfort.

Another Madrid Source. London, April 15.—A dispatch from Madrid says the note of the powers will point out that all the trouble with the United States arises from the clamor of the sugar manufacturers who, it is claimed, fomented and organized the entire revolt. Attention will be recalled to the alleged uncollected American filibusters, and it will be asserted that the chief insurgent leaders are not Cubans but adventurers of all nationalities, whose sole purpose is plunder and robbery. The note will also say that while Spain has done everything possible to pacify the island, the consuls of the United States constituted themselves insurgents, and that as autonomy promised the desired result an American squadron was sent to Cuba to encour-

age the insurgents to be bolder. These contentions, it is added, will be supported by documentary evidence, which will prove that bad faith has been displayed throughout the United States. The note will conclude with declaring that Spain, having exhausted every means to secure peace, is reluctantly compelled to fight for the maintenance of her right and honor.

Does Not Believe Report. The foreign office does not believe the powers will make a naval demonstration.

Refused to Join Naval Demonstration. Ambassador Hay says that the efforts toward a naval demonstration could not succeed, Great Britain having refused to join such a movement. The Austrian ambassador says he has given up all hope of Europe preventing war.

Germany Not Favorable to Spain. A special from Rome, referring to the rumors of a proposition to make an international naval demonstration of Cuba, says that Austria is taking the lead in the matter, but that Great Britain and Germany are not favorable to the suggestion.

Better Save Her Money. Madrid, April 15.—The queen regent has started a national subscription with 1,000,000 pesetas, arousing by this action great enthusiasm.

Queen Regent Talks War. The queen is quoted as saying that she prefers the horrors of war to the tarnished prestige of an army, or the impairment of the rights of the crown.

Don Carlos Urges War. Don Carlos urges the Carlists to embark on the war against the United States at once. He threatens to overturn the government of Spain if further humiliated.

Italian Nonsense. Rome, April 15.—The Popolo Romano understands that the powers will intervene in favor of Spain with a naval demonstration.

Better for Them. Havana, April 15.—All quiet here this morning.

An American citizen, Joaquin Betancourt, was arrested yesterday being with bringing correspondence from an insurgent camp.

The British consul, Mr. Gollan, in charge of the United States interests, demanded that the prisoner be released, and he was accordingly granted his freedom.

It has been decided that the colonial government, with the approval of the government at Madrid, will send Senores Giberga, Dol and Vionde to treat with the insurgents.

MASSACHUSETTS READY.

Half Million Dollars Appropriated by Legislature As An Emergency Fund.

Boston, Mass., April 15.—Governor Wolcott's message this afternoon to the legislature, recommending an emergency appropriation of \$500,000 to increase the efficiency of the state militia resulted in the introduction of a bill which was immediately passed.

MARKET REPORT.

New York, April 15.—Money on call nominally at 2 1/4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5 1/2 @ 6. Silver, 55 1/2; lead, \$3.50; copper, 11 1/2.

Chicago.—Wheat, May, \$1.09; July, 84 1/2 @ 84 3/4. Corn, April, 29 1/2; July, 30 1/2 @ 31. Oats, April, 25 1/2 @ 25 3/4; July, 25. Chicago—Cattle, receipts, 7,000; market today, steady; beefs, \$3.90 @ \$5.25; cows and heifers, \$2.25 @ \$4.60; Texas steers, \$3.70 @ \$4.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.70 @ \$4.80. Sheep, receipts, 13,000; market, steady; natives, \$3.50 @ \$4.70; westerns, \$3.80 @ \$4.70; lambs, \$4.50 @ \$5.70.

Liquidation in Wheat Market. Chicago, April 17.—The most extensive and general liquidation in wheat in many months was witnessed on change today. July closed at 84 1/2 @ 84 3/4, substantially the bottom, while May closed at \$1.09. The break in July was shaded over 3 cents, in May 2 1/2 cents. May, during the early trading was bid up to \$1.15.

Go to Fischer & Co.'s for pure drugs, chemicals, toilet articles and fresh candy.

CUBAN RESOLUTIONS

Senators Devoted Entire Day to Talk --Vote May Not Be Reached Tomorrow.

WARM TIME IN THE HOUSE

Members of the Cabinet Do Not Anticipate Any Combination of the Powers for Interference--Veto Power Will Not Be Used.

Washington, April 15.—The galleries were thronged this morning when the senate met at 10 o'clock. It was the expressed intention of Chairman Davis to endeavor to force a continuous session until the pending resolutions are disposed of. The vice president had before him a list of 23 senators who desired to speak.

Mr. Cullom (Ill.) said that Spain's black crimes call aloud for vengeance and that vengeance must be taken by the American people in the interests of humanity. Mr. Cullom declared that the Maine disaster was an act of "deliberate and atrocious murder." He made an extended argument for immediate action, paying a high tribute to President McKinley.

Mr. Berry (Ark.) was recognized after Mr. Cullom's speech. He wanted to vote for the resolution offered by Mr. Turpie, which recognizes the independence of the present republic of Cuba, but said: "Whatever resolution is adopted I will be found supporting the hands of the president." With an impassioned outburst, he pledged the south to loyalty to the flag.

Mr. Daniel (Va.) was next recognized. His opening sentences were: "We stand upon the edge of war. This nation is one with the sword in its hand, and if the word which now hesitates upon its lips be spoken and the command 'Forward!' be given upon some proud day the stars and stripes will be waving over Moro castle and Cuban prison." Mr. Daniel said he was content neither with the house resolution nor the senate committee's resolution. "In my judgment," said he, "our first step should be to write on our statute books the recognition of the great Cuban republic, which has won a place among the independent nations by its own valiant sword."

Mr. Gray replied briefly to Mr. Daniel, saying his only object was to secure a united front in the present emergency. He thought there should be a hearty cooperation between congress and the president. Mr. Gray said there was no justification for Mr. Daniel's insinuation that the president's supporters desired to send the American army to Cuba to aid in suppressing General Gomez. Mr. Gray said he wanted a truce between the political parties until the crisis had passed. Mr. Tillman said there would be war whenever a resolution was adopted, but this was no reason for the president not saying candidly what he meant to do. Mr. Wolcott announced his intention to vote for the resolution and resented the aspersions upon the president. Mr. Morgan gave notice that he would move to lay upon the table any and all amendments to the Cuban resolutions as fast as they were presented. Mr. Spooner, the next speaker, also deprecated the reflections upon the character of the president.

No Vote Today. The prospects now are that there will be no vote in the senate today. There will be a night session, perhaps lasting well into the evening. An attempt will be made to reach an agreement tomorrow, but there is little hope of success.

Warm Time in the House. In the house, rising to a personal explanation, Mr. Bailey said the speaker was responsible for the late scene in the house. Hot words passed between him and Mr. Daltell, (Pa.) who alleged Mr. Bailey had, as the papers stated, lost his head. Mr. Bailey responded angrily that gentlemen, when insulted and called liars, were charged with having lost their heads if they resented it. He said he would infinitely prefer to lose his head in resenting an insult than to lose self respect in submitting to one.

The Democrats applauded Mr. Bailey. The Republicans broke into cheers when the speaker, with a voice trembling with suppressed emotion, declared that he refused to enter into any discussion of his course with Mr. Bailey. He scored Mr. Bailey severely, and said he was ready to rest his justification upon the judgment of those who witnessed it. Mr. Bailey attempted to reply but the regular order (private bills) was demanded.

Do Not Anticipate Combination of Powers. The cabinet meeting today was devoted to a general discussion of the Cuban question, nothing of importance resulting therefrom. The government has received no intimation of the preparations of any note on the part of the powers, and the members of the cabinet do not think the effect obviously making by Spain to concentrate the powers in her favor will result in their agreeing.

Veto Power Will Not Be Used. The president is not at all likely to veto any resolution congress may adopt on the Cuban question. The administration does not believe congress will adopt a resolution for the recognition of the independence of the Cuban insurgents, but if it should, a veto of it would be very improbable.

Army Reorganization Bill. Senators Proctor and Sewell have introduced bills for the reorganization of the line of the army. Both bills are on the same lines and provide that the army of the United States shall consist of two regiments of cavalry, seven regiments of artillery, a battalion of engineers and 25 regiments of infantry. The total enlisted men in the army is restricted to 30,000 in time of peace, but an increase is provided for in war by enlarging the infantry companies to 150 men each.

U. S. NAVY GETTING STRONGER.

A Fleet of Fleet Fighters Ready for Business.

New York, April 14.—The Sioux, in command of Ensign Gherardi, is ready for sea. The Uncas is nearly ready, and the repairs to the Tecumseh are expected to be finished today.

When the Eagle and the Hornet were floated out of the dry dock, the Scorpion and Wasp were put in their places. The Eagle and Hornet are painted and have their guns in position. They will be finished this week. The steamers are to be placed on the sides to protect their engines and boilers.

The Atlantic transport line steamer Europe, which arrived today from London, has on board 300 cases (20 tons) of rapid fire ammunition, consigned to the commandant of the navy yard, and 12 cases of ammunition consigned to the military academy at West Point. The Europe also brings a small torpedo boat recently purchased in England.

A new dispatch boat, which the United States bought from the Yarrow of England, has arrived. The vessel is 61 feet long, with nine foot beam. She is said to be one of the fastest dispatch boats in the world.

WORKING WOMEN WHO SUFFER.

Should Get Mrs. Pinkham's Advice--The Whole Truth can be Told to her Because she is a Woman.

The suffering and pain endured by some working women is almost past belief. Here is a letter from one of the multitude of women who have been restored to health and usefulness by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel as though your advice had lifted me from the grave. I must have been very near it. I suffered terribly at time of menstruation, was constantly troubled with cold hands and feet, was extremely nervous, could not sleep well, was troubled with frightened dreams, had heart trouble and a feeling as though my breath was going to stop. Also had rheumatism. I tried to get help but all remedies failed, until I wrote to you. I cannot thank you enough for your kind advice, and I wish to tell everyone the great good your remedies have done me.—TAMMA C. HOOPER, Wolfsville, Md.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a quarter of a century has been helping women to be strong and well. The following statement from Miss H. PATTERSON, of 2531 Lawrence St., Philadelphia, Pa., should interest all working women who are troubled with female complaints: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I must write and tell what your medicine has done for me. I am a working girl and have to stay at my work all day. I suffered greatly with bearing-down pains and backache. I was advised by a friend to try your Vegetable Compound. I did so and can say positively I am cured. I have recommended your medicine to all my lady friends, and would advise any of my sex suffering from female weakness to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound a trial, for I know it will cure."

Mrs. Pinkham invites all women troubled about their health to write to her at Lynn, Mass., and secure her advice free of all charge. All such letters are seen and answered by women only.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

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FOR SALE BY H. B. CARTWRIGHT & BRO.

finished this week. The steamers are to be placed on the sides to protect their engines and boilers. The Saturn has gone into commission and is nearly ready to go to sea. Work on fitting out the El Norte, now the Yankee; El Sol, now the Yosemite, and the Niagara has begun, and the gunboat Annapolis is being overhauled and having changes made in her ammunition hoists.

The Atlantic transport line steamer Europe, which arrived today from London, has on board 300 cases (20 tons) of rapid fire ammunition, consigned to the commandant of the navy yard, and 12 cases of ammunition consigned to the military academy at West Point. The Europe also brings a small torpedo boat recently purchased in England.

A new dispatch boat, which the United States bought from the Yarrow of England, has arrived. The vessel is 61 feet long, with nine foot beam. She is said to be one of the fastest dispatch boats in the world.

H. B. Cartwright & Bro. THE GROCERS

Fresh ranch eggs, per doz. 15c
Best creamery butter, per lb 25c
10 bars laundry soap, 25c.
California hams, per lb, 10c

GARDEN SEEDS.

Buy your garden seed in bulk and save money.
Sweet pea seed, per lb, 50c.
2 lbs choice garden peas, corn, or beans for 25c.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

2 small Japanese cups and saucers, 15c.
2 large Japanese cups and saucers, 25c.

Two new open stock patterns in medium priced English semi-porcelain; there is no necessity to buy a "set" with a lot of pieces you will never use. We will sell you any quantity you want at correct prices.

TELEPHONE 4

AMERICAN PLAN

Fire Proof and Steam Heat Electric Lights and Elevators Everything First-Class

CLAIRE HOTEL. SANTA FE, N. M.

Rates, \$2.00 & \$2.50 per day

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OJO CALIENTE (HOT SPRINGS.)

THESE Celebrated Hot Springs are located in the midst of the Ancient Cliff Dwellers, twenty-five miles west of Taos, and fifty miles north of Santa Fe, and about twelve miles from the Denver & Rio Grande Railway, from which point a daily line of stage runs to the Springs. The temperature of these waters is from 90° to 110°. The gases are carbonic. Altitude 5,000 feet. Climate very dry and delightful the year around. There is now a commodious hotel for the convenience of invalids and tourists. These waters contain 100,000 grains of alkaline salts to the gallon being the richest Alkaline Hot Springs in the world. The efficacy of these waters has been thoroughly tested by the microscopical survey extended to the following diseases: Paralysis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Consumption, Malaria, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Syphilis and Mercurotic Affections, Scrofula, Catarrh, La Grippe, all Female Complaints, etc., etc. Board, Lodging and Bathing, \$2.50 per day. Reduced rates given by the month. This resort is attractive at all seasons and is open all winter. Passengers for Ojo Caliente can leave Santa Fe at 10:30 a. m. and reach Ojo Caliente at 2 p. m. the same day. Fare for the round trip from Santa Fe to Ojo Caliente, 75c. For further particulars address—

ANTONIO JOSEPH, Prop., Ojo Caliente, Taos County, New Mexico

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Look Out!

"Knock Out" prices in Tomorrow's Issue. They are prices never before quoted in this city.

AD. GUSDORF, Mgr.